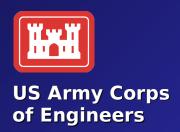


of Engineers

US Army Corps of Engineers Ergonomics Program





US Army Corps of Engineers HQ Safety & Health Staff

PRESENTER:



Robert Stout

Industrial Hygiene & Occupational Health Program Manager

441 G Street N.W., Washington D.C. 20314-1000

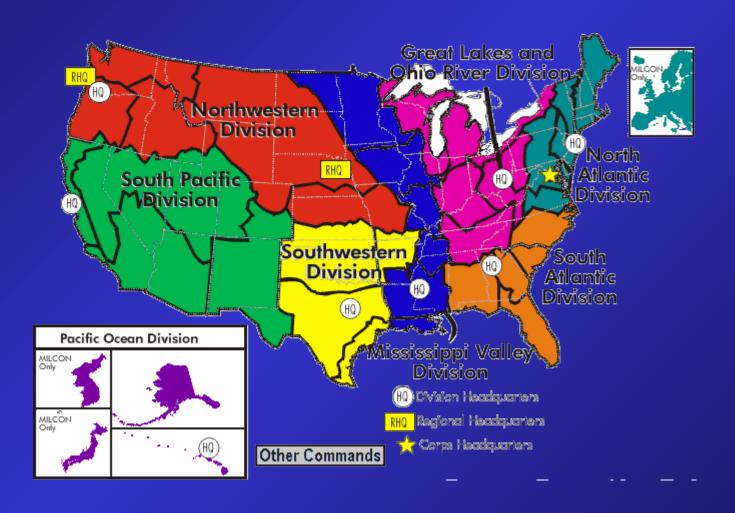
Phone: 202 761-8566

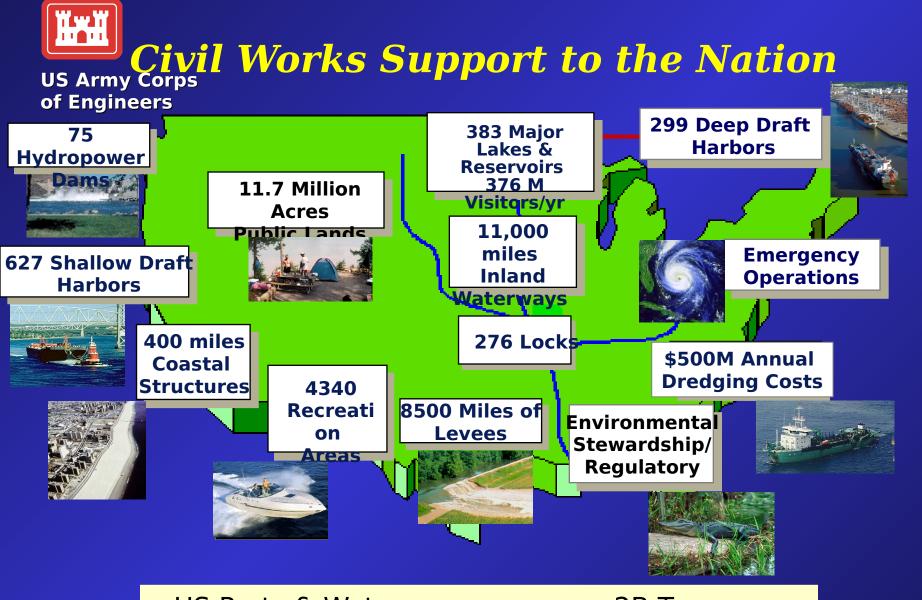
Fax: 202 761-1369

Email: robert.e.stout@usace.army.mil



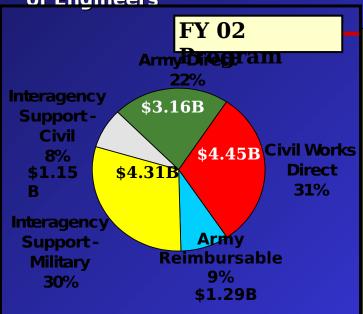
US Army Corps of Engineers Division Boundaries





- US Ports & Waterways convey > 2B Tons Commerce
- Foreign Trade alone Creates > \$160B Tax

US Army Corps USACE -- The Army's Engineer MACOM



CAPABILITIES

Construction Manageme
Cost Estimating
Damage Assessment
Disaster Response
Engineering/Design
Hard Target Assessment
Legal Services
Planning
Procurement/Contracts
Project Management
R & D
Real Estate
Value Engineering



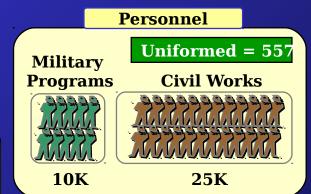


8 Divisions

41 Districts

2 Centers

World Class Labse Engineer Battalion





of Engineers

USACE Operational Spectrum "From Peace to War"

Spectrum of USACE Operations

WATER

Creating
synergy
between
water
resource
development
and
environment

ENVIRONMENT

Restoring, managing and and enhancing ecosystems, local and regional INFRASTRUCTURE

Building and sustaining the critical facilities for military installations and the public

DISASTERS to local,

Responding to local, national and global disasters WARFIGHTING

Providing full spectrum engineerin g and contingenc y support



USACE Army Missions

US Army Corps of Engineers

Military rograms

- Military construction
- Base operations
- •Environmental restoration
- •Geospatial
 Engineering





Research & Development

- Military engineering
- Terrain & Geospatial
- Installations &

Environment

stat e

- Acquire, manage & dispose
- DOD recruiting facilities
- Contingency operations

Interagenc V

- DOD, Federal
- State & Local
- International



Civil Works



- Navigation, Shore Protection
- Flood control, Hydropower
- Disaster response
- Environmental restoration
- Water Supply

Engineer Support to the Warfighter US Army Corps

of Engineers

Tactical Military Hydrolog<mark>y</mark>



Cold Regions Theater of **Operations** Engineering



Contingency Airfields





Utility Assessment and Repair



Base Camp Construction, Protection & Survivability



Rapid Mapping

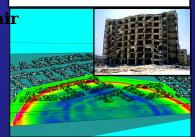


Logistics Over the Shor**er**dge Assessment and Rep<mark>air</mark>





Force Protection





Engineer Research and Development Center

- 2014 Employees
- 1029 Scientists & Engineers
 - 533 Master's Degrees
 - 266 Doctorate Degrees
- \$1.2 Billion in Research Facilities &
 - **Equipment**







Construction Engineering Research Laboratory

Champaign, IL



Cold Regions Research Engineering

> Hanover, NH



pographic Engineering
Center

Alexandria, VA



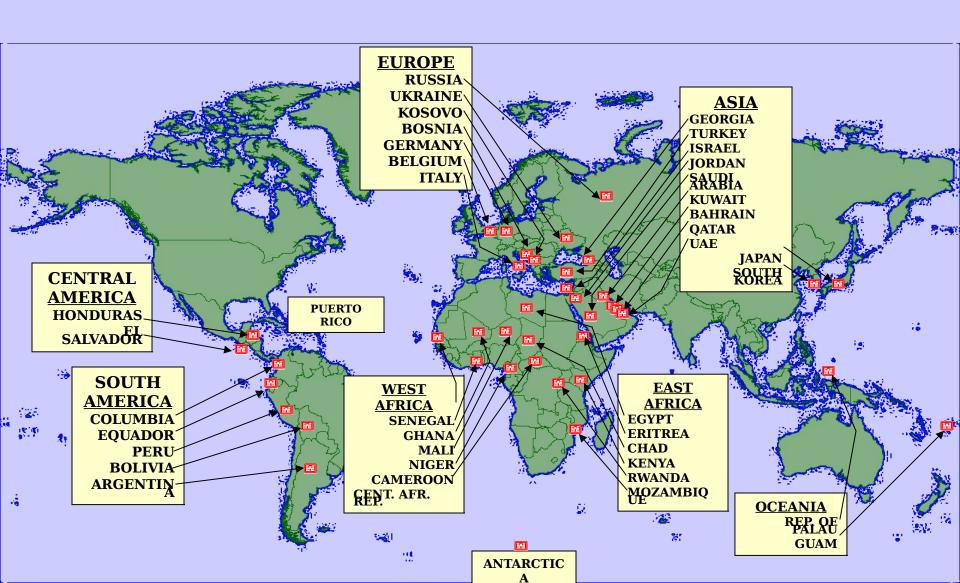


Coastal and Hydraulics
Laboratory
Environmental Laboratory
Geotechnical and Structures
Laboratory
Information Technology
Laboratory



US Army Corps Global Construction Support

of Engineers (AS OF 19 NOV 01)





Emergency Support Function #3 Public Works and Engineering USACE in 2001

Natural Disasters



Flood Events

- •Red River of the North/Upper Mississippi
- Houston/Southeast Texas
- •West Virginia

Pacific Northwest Earthquake

Terrorism





USACE New York City Response September 11, 2001 Aftermath



-Emergency Evacuation/Re

-Waterborne Transporta





160+ Specialists deployed Structural/Search and Rescue **Communications**

Logistics **Administrative Prime Power Debris** Floating Plant crews **Public Affairs**



-Debris Removal Planning/Management



-Deployable Tactical Oper System Support



-Emergency power suppor to financial district



US Army Corps

Access USACE on the



http://www.usace.army.mil/



US Army Corps of Engineers NIOSH Ergonomic Assessment

 1990 - North Central Division commissioned
 study to evaluate musculoskeletal hazards to the upper limbs and back at dry dock maintenance areas, lock and dam facilities and barge maintenance facilities with NCD

 Results indicated NCD should implement and ergonomics program



US Army Corps of Engineers NIOSH Ergonomic Assessment

 USACE began to look at ergonomic hazards Corps wide and instructed they be included the position hazard analyses of workforce

 Did not take any formal action to implement program until around 1996

US Army Corps of Engineers CHPPM US Army Corps of Engineers Ergonomic Assessments

 Mississippi River Revetment Operations (1996)





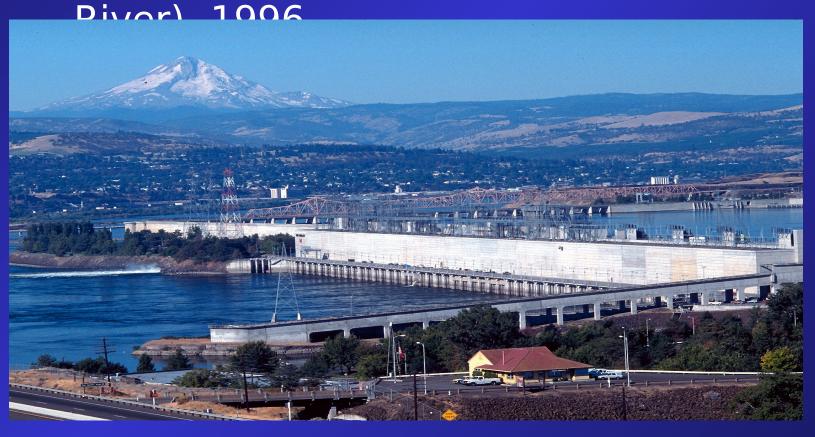
US Army Corps of Engineers CHPPM of Engineers Ergonomic Assessments

Dredge Essayons - West Coast



US Army Corps of Engineers CHPPM US Army Corps of Engineers Ergonomic Assessments

 Lock and Dam Operations at Bonneville & the Dalles (Columbia



US Army Corps of Engineers CHPPM US Army Corps of Engineers Ergonomic Assessments

Navigation Lock Control Rooms



US Army Corps of Engineers Ergonomic Assessments

 Washington Aqueduct (Provides water to Washington D.C)





- Do I have a need for a fully developed ergonomics program or should I just concentrate on office ergonomics?
 - Review Missions and Functions
 - Break out Manpower by Type of Work Performed
 - Analyze workforce by age
 - For "Office" Category Work Look at Existing Furniture, Lighting and Automated Equipment
 - Analyze Accident/Illness Data (Reports and OWCP)
 - Analyze other information available
 - Consult with experts like the Army CHPPM for their opinion



Answer the Question

 For the Corps of Engineers, our answer was <u>YES</u>. We determined we needed to implement a comprehensive ergonomics program.

• How?



Obtain Top Leadership Commitment

- Provide Commander Awareness Briefing
- Provide Economic Layout of Costs
- Explain political climate (Congress, OSHA, DoD)
- Request full commitment
- Ensure commitment communicated to all senior leaders and field commanders



Budget for Necessary Resources

- Don't shoot to high. Be practical
- Ensure that budget does not have large out-year tails
- Ensure Top Leadership "greases the wheels" with RM types and budget committee personnel in advance -Remember, you are probably a "small fish"
- Use funds obtained judiciously



Partner with Expert Advisors

- Know who you need to work with (Choose a service-oriented organization)
- Don't get too complicated. Keep it simple
- Watch out for the "Sharks". They will eat you alive. Go for the porpoise, they understand you,...... like the CHPPM.



<u>Train your Key Personnel in Advance</u>

- Select a Primary and an Alternate at each major location to serve as Ergonomic Program Coordinators (EPCs)
- Have them complete a 40 hour course (such as the one taught by the CHPPM)
- Provide other training (8 and 16 hour courses) to targeted groups.
- Provide awareness training to all



Issue Clear Implementing Guidance

- Engineer Regulation, ER 385-1-96, "USACE Ergonomics Program Policy".
- Engineer Pamphlet, EP 385-1-96, "USACE Ergonomic Program Procedures".
- Both issued on 1 June 2000 by Major General



<u>Issue Clear Implementing Guidance</u> (cont)

 Provide reasonable time frame for implementation

 USACE commands were instructed to be fully implemented by end of FY 01

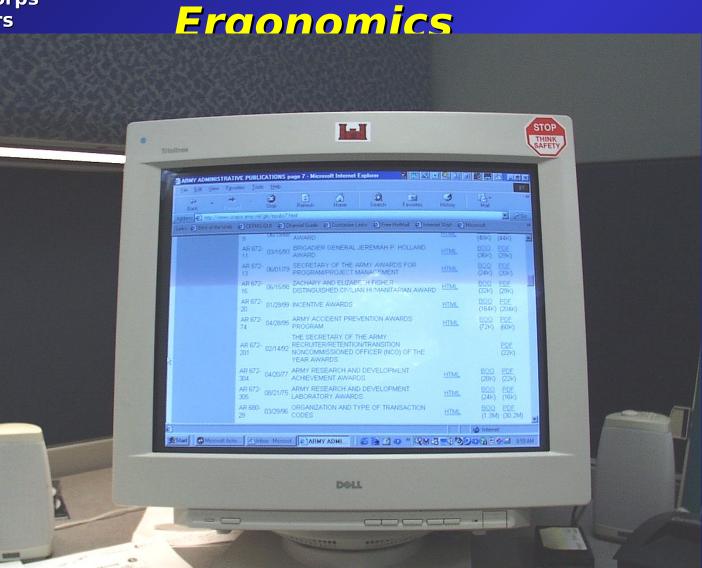


Assess Program Implementation

- Follow-up with Program Assessments (Obtain support for this step if resources not available)
- Determine Successes and Shortcomings.



US Army Corps of Engineers HQ, Office





US Army Corps of Engineers HQ, Office

Ergonomics





US Army Corps of Engineers HQ, Office





US Army Corps of Engineers HQ, Office

Ergonomics





US Army Corps of Engineers HQ, Office Ergonomics





of Engineers

US Army Corps of Engineers HQ, Office





US Army Corps of Engineers Louisville District Program

 The Louisville District has established an ergonomics program. The delegation of the Ergonomic Program Coordinators by the Commanding Officer was done prior to the establishment of the program in the district on the 30 July 2001. James Marshall of the Safety Office is the Ergonomics Program Coordinator and Doug Archer of Operations is the Alternate Ergonomics Program Coordinator



US Army Corps of Engineers Louisville District Program

 The Chief of the Safety and Occupational Health Office implemented an ergonomics program on 6 August 2001 as Appendix U in CELRL 385-1-43, The Louisville District's Safety and Occupational Health Program Manual.



US Army Corps of Engineers Louisville District Program

 The ergonomics sub-committee was established under the District Advisory Council for Occupational Safety and Health (DACOSH) on 28 August 2001. They're eight members on the sub-committee. They are providing guidance for implementing the ergonomics program and have had several meetings discussing issues within the district. There is fair participation from the committee members. The sub-committee will be providing a status review of the program after the first year in August of 2002 and present the finding to the DACOSH committee.



US Army Corps of Engineers Louisville District Program

- Currently employee training is being conducted at various Field Offices throughout the District. There has been about 14 Field Offices/training sessions held. These sessions included OP's, construction and regulatory personnel. More are scheduled.
- Our program implementation is on track and in good condition. Employee training is ongoing. We are monitoring any employee complaints or concerns and dealing with them on an individual basis.



US Army Corps of Engineers ERDC Laboratory Program

 "Since implementation of the ergonomic program at ERDC the number of OSHA recordable cases for MSD's has been reduced by 50%. In FY 2000 we had 38 cases of MSD's and in FY 2001 we had 17 cases of MSD's."



US Army Corps of Engineers Jacksonville District Program

 Jacksonville District requires all supervisors to provide and document new employees SOH orientations. Proper lifting is a standard part of this training, and office ergonomic hazards and lifting and carrying hazards are addressed by the District's position hazard analyses. The District also has two certified occupational health nurses who provide the HQSAJ staff personal advice about health promotion, including advice, as deemed appropriate, about weight loss, proper lifting, and office ergonomics.

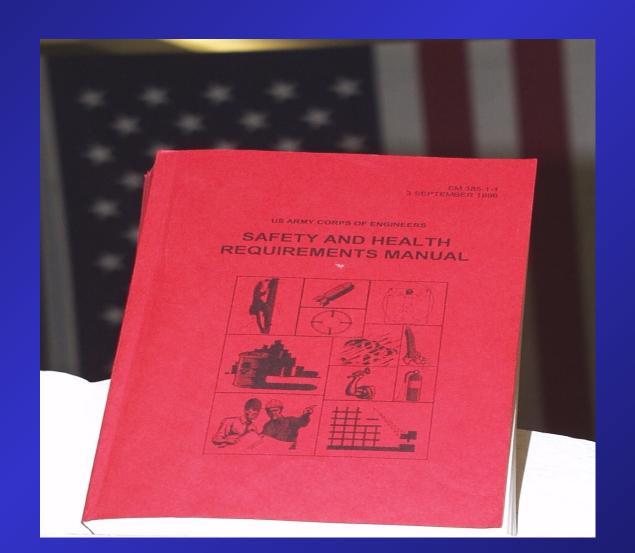


US Army Corps of Engineers Jacksonville District Program

Jacksonville Ergonomic Injury/Illness Statistics:

| | <u>FY00 </u> | | | | |
|---|--|-----|------|---|---------------------------------|
| • | Ergonomic Injuries/Illnesses | | 11 | 2 | 2 1 |
| • | Geology/Exploration Section shoulder (1) | | 6 | 0 | 0 back injuries (5), |
| • | South FL Operations Office shoulder (1) | e | 3 | 0 | 0 back injuries (2), |
| • | Logistics Management Off | ice | 1 | 0 | 0 back injury |
| • | Eng. Division (Admin) | 0 | 1 | 0 | possible carpel tunnel syndrome |
| • | Planning Division | 1 | 0 | 0 | possible carpal tunnel syndrome |
| • | Survey boat Section, Ops | 0 | 1 | 0 | back strain |
| • | Regulatory Division time | 0 | 0 | 1 | back strain, no med exp/no lost |
| • | Ergonomic FECA Claims | 10 | 2 | 0 | |
| • | Ergonomic-Related Lost or | 59* | 30** | 0 | |
| • | Restricted Duty Days | | | | |

- *Only one of these days was restricted duty rather than lost time.
- ** All lost-time.



US Army Corps of Engineers Ergonomics in Construction

US Army Corps of Engineers

| FIC | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|

ACTIVITY HAZARD ANALYSIS

ANALYZED BY/DATE

PRINCIPAL STEPS POTENTIAL SAFETY/HEALTH HAZARDS RECOMMENDED CONTROLS

Identify the principal steps involved and the sequence of work activities

POTENTIAL SAFETY/HEALTH HAZARDS RECOMMENDED CONTROLS

Develop specific controls for each potential hazards

Develop specific controls for each potential hazard

EQUIPMENT TO BE USED INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

List equipment to be used in the work activity

List inspection requirements for the work activity

List training requirements, including hazard communication

SERE SCHOOLSHANDE BED BILLS

EM 385-1-1 3 Sep 96

A

ACTIVITY



06.K CUMULATIVE TRAUMA PREVENTION

06.K.01 Work activities that require workers to conduct lifting,

handling, or carrying, rapid and frequent application of high

grasping forces, repetitive hand/arm manipulations, tasks that

include continuous, intermittent, impulsive, or impact hand-arm

vibration or whole body vibration and other physical activities

06.K.02 When work activities that stress the body's capabilities are identified, the employer shall establish a cumulative trauma

disorders prevention plan and incorporate it in the accident

prevention plan. The plan shall incorporate processes that

recognize cumulative trauma hazards, isolate causative factors,

inform and train workers, and implement controls.

06.K.03 Control measures to minimize hand-arm vibration shall

include: adherence to the TLV guidelines as specified in the

ACGIH in "Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure

Indices"; the use of anti-vibration tools and/or gloves; implementation of work practices that keep the worker's hands

and body warm and minimize the vibration coupling between

the worker and the vibration tool, and application of



DEFINITION

Cumulative trauma disorders - disorders of muscles, tendons, peripheral nerves, or vascular system. These can be caused, precipitated, or aggravated by intense, repeated, or sustained exertions, motions of the body, insufficient recovery, vibration, or cold.

48

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION

- FAR Clause 36.513 Accident Prevention
 - Instructs Contracting Officer when to insert FAR Clause 52.236-13, Accident Prevention into Federal contracts



<u>FAR Clause 36.513 Accident Prevention</u> (continued)

- Federal contracts for construction, dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements
- Federal contract for services to be performed at Government facilities when technical representatives advise that special safety and health precautions are appropriate

FAR Clause 52.236-13, Accident Prevention

As prescribed in 36.513, insert the following clause: **ACCIDENT PREVENTION (NOV 1991)** (a) The Contractor shall provide and maintain work environments and procedures which will (1) safeguard the public and Government personnel, property, materials, supplies, and equipment exposed to Contractor operations and activities; (2) avoid interruptions of Government operations and delays in project completion dates; and (3) control costs in the performance of the contract.



FAR Clause 52.236-13, Accident Prevention (continued)

- (b) For these purposes on contracts for construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements the Contractor shall -
- (1) Provide appropriate safety barricades, signs, and signal lights;
- (2) Comply with the standards issued by the Secretary of Labor at 29 CFR Part 1926 and 29 CFR Part 1910; and
- (3) Ensure that any additional measures the Contracting Officer determines to be reasonably

FAR Clause 52.236-13, Accident Prevention (continued)

- (c) If the contract is for construction or dismantling, demolition or removal of improvements with any Department of Defense agency or component, the Contractor shall comply with all pertinent provisions of the latest version of U.S Army Corps of Engineers Safety and Health Requirements Manual, EM 385-1-1, in effect on the date of the solicitation.
- (d) Whenever the Contracting Officer becomes aware of any noncompliance with these requirements or any condition which poses a serious or imminent danger to the health or safety of the public or Government

FAR Clause 52.236-13, Accident Prevention (continued)

notify the Contractor orally, with written confirmation, and request immediate initiation of corrective action. This notice, when delivered to the Contractor or the Contractor's representative at the work site, shall be deemed sufficient notice of the noncompliance and that corrective action is required. After receiving the notice, the Contractor shall immediately take corrective action. If the contractor fails or refuses to promptly take corrective action, the Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any



FAR Clause 52.236-13, Accident Prevention (continued)

- (f) Before commencing the work, the Contractor shall-
- (1) Submit a written proposed plan for implementing this clause. The plan shall include an analysis of the significant hazards to life, limb, and property inherent in contract work performance and a plan for controlling these hazards; and
- (2) Meet with representatives of the Contracting
 Officer to discuss and develop a mutual understanding
 relative to administration of the overall safety

US Army Corps of Engineers Ergonomics in Contracts US Army Corps Contracts

Safety and Health Guide Specification

- Tri-Service Unified Facility Guide Specification (UFGS) Working Group (NAVFAC, US Army Corps of Engineers and Air Force)
- Update and Unify existing UFGS Safety and Health Guide Specification - 01525N (NAVFAC Proponent)
- Will include Clause Language for Ergonomics

Safety and Health Guide Specification

 Will include reference back to requirements of Section 06.K of EM 385-1-1

 Will cover activities such as Materials Handling, Use of Tools, Equipment Operations, Repetitive Work, Awkward postures, Surfaces for Walking and Working, etc.